

Here we have a wall that has cut illegal immigration down to almost nothing in Israel.

I was not able to find a wall, which has also been successful—I have got to get a picture. We will be back next week with a picture of a wall between Jordan and Syria.

Madam Speaker, you might say: Why are you talking about a wall between Jordan and Syria? Because a lot of that wall was paid for by the United States.

Now, why did the United States have no problem funding a wall in San Diego or a wall in Sasabe or upgrading the wall in Nogales? Many of my colleagues on the right side of me here had no problem voting for these walls. But there is something different about these walls from the walls President Trump wants. These walls were proposed by somebody other than President Trump.

When it was President Clinton proposing to build a wall in San Diego, people didn't say it was immoral to have a wall.

When President Obama was extending or upgrading the wall in Nogales, Arizona, people didn't say: "President Obama is an immoral person. Walls look bad." You never even heard about it. I didn't know about it until a couple weeks ago.

When you have a wall going up in Sasabe, which desperately has to be extended, that wall was built under President Bush, under appropriation bills, and not a peep. Nobody said it was immoral when President Bush built a wall.

So, Madam Speaker, now we get down to, I reluctantly conclude, because I have to wonder when you have these other successful walls around the world, when we have no problem voting for walls for Jordan for goodness' sake, why, all of a sudden in this large budget—and every budget has things in it we don't like. Why, all of a sudden, do we go through all this heartburn, put all these Federal employees through financial distress, why do we do it when, in the past, we have built walls all the time? I have to conclude, sadly, part of it is some people want President Trump to fail.

The fact that not building a wall means all that much more heroin across the border, it means many more people sneaking across the border or escorted across the border by the Mexican cartels—and, by the way, today the Mexican cartels run the border.

So to come in this country means you are hostage for awhile to the Mexican cartels, which may be one of the reasons why they don't do a very good job of protecting the women down there. It is why it can be very expensive for people. It is why people who try to escort you across the border who aren't a member of the cartel, if they are caught, will be killed and, apparently, in some cases, skinned alive. But we don't want to stop the current situation.

Again, the folks back home will have to wonder: Why can people build a wall

in Jordan, why can we let President Clinton build a wall in San Diego which is very effective, why can we let President Bush build a wall, why can we let President Obama upgrade our walls, but all of a sudden, President Trump becomes President and we have to have a shutdown because we can't vote for a budget with a wall in it?

I have voted for spending bills under chief executives who were Democrats and Republicans, and I usually agree with the Republicans, but it never occurred to me to vote against a spending bill because I didn't like other policies of the chief executive.

So here we have it, Madam Speaker. We will refresh your memory one more time: walls work. They work in Israel; they work in San Diego; and they work in Nogales.

We have paid for many walls both in this country and in other countries; and other countries build walls, and they are successful.

If we do not build a wall, we will continue to have people starve as they try to come in here inappropriately. We will continue to have bad people come across the border who commit crimes. We will continue to have people come across the border who are here for our generous welfare benefits.

This is something that didn't occur to me until I got down to the border and talked to Customs. They said that, when you look in people's wallets and you look in people's purses, they find food stamps—EBT cards—in those purses. In other words, people are coming here to get our welfare benefits.

It would be much better if we completed the wall and funneled people through the normal entry points so we could keep some of the criminal element out of the country, so we could keep people who are coming here just to take advantage of our generous medical systems—all with Federal dollars going into this that our Governor of California and mayor of New York are so eager to give away—so we can solve this crisis.

All it takes is somebody to be willing to pass a budget, a budget that is too free-spending otherwise, by the way. I don't like all the excessive spending in the budget, but every budget is a compromise, and we are willing to build the wall.

I hope, in the interim, that my colleagues who at least are pretending now to care about the Federal employees will bring a separate bill to the floor, which they can do at any time. A wonderful bill, H.R. 271, MO BROOKS, a great guy, bring that bill to the floor so we can pay the Coast Guard, we can pay the guys and gals working in the Federal prisons, and we can pay the TSA guys. So, Madam Speaker, even if you don't feel like spending anything on the wall today, at least they can get paid for the work they are doing.

Madam Speaker, you are crying crocodile tears if you do not cosponsor those bills and bring those bills to the floor but then claim that you have

sympathy for the Federal employees. We do not have to solve the other issues to get these people paid.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### **HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW, AND ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 2019, TO MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 2019**

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. tomorrow, and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet on Monday next, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

#### **PUBLICATION OF COMMITTEE RULES**

**RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS FOR THE 116TH CONGRESS**

**COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, January 24, 2019.**

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
*Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.*

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to Rule XI, Clause 2(a) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I respectfully submit the rules of the 116th Congress for the Committee on Ways and Means for publication in the Congressional Record. The Committee adopted these rules by voice vote, with a quorum being present, at our organizational meeting on Thursday, January 24, 2019.

Sincerely,

RICHARD E. NEAL,  
*Chairman.*

#### **A. GENERAL**

##### **RULE 1. APPLICATION OF HOUSE RULES**

The rules of the House are the rules of the Committee on Ways and Means and its subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, is a non-debatable motion of high privilege in the Committee.

Each subcommittee of the Committee is part of the Committee and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules so far as applicable. Written rules adopted by the Committee, not inconsistent with the Rules of the House, shall be binding on each subcommittee of the Committee.

The provisions of rule XI of the Rules of the House are incorporated by reference as the rules of the Committee to the extent applicable.

##### **RULE 2. MEETING DATE AND QUORUMS**

The regular meeting day of the Committee on Ways and Means shall be each Wednesday while the House is in session. However, the Committee shall not meet on the regularly scheduled meeting day if there is no business to be considered.

A majority of the Committee constitutes a quorum for business; provided however, that two Members shall constitute a quorum at any regularly scheduled hearing called for the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence. In establishing a quorum for